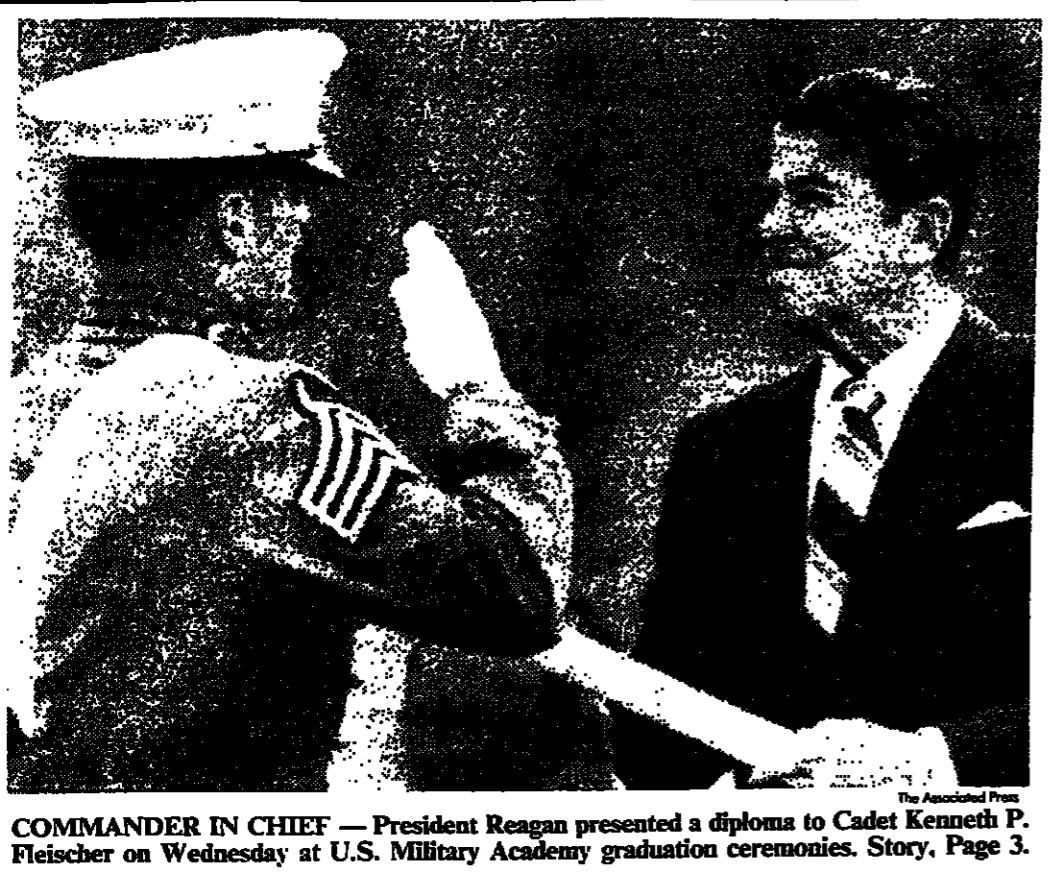


THE WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, variable, Temp. 8-20 (4-41) LONDON: Thursday, cloudy, Temp. 8-16 (46-61) CHAMNELL: Thursday, moderate, BIRMINGHAM: Thursday, stormy Temp. 15-23 (59-73) FRANKFURT: Thursday, fair, Temp. 7-17 (45-63) NEW YORK: Thursday, cloudy, Temp. 20-24 (68-75) ADDITIONAL WEATHER DATA — PAGE 12

Table with exchange rates for various international locations including London, Paris, Frankfurt, and others.



COMMANDER IN CHIEF — President Reagan presented a diploma to Cadet Kenneth P. Fleischer on Wednesday at U.S. Military Academy graduation ceremonies. Story, Page 3.

Habib Interrupts Mideast Shuttle

U.S. Unable To Confirm Begin Claim

By Bernard Gwertzman New York Times Service WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials say that the United States has no information to support Prime Minister Menachem Begin's statement that the Soviet Union has military advisers with Syrian troops in Lebanon.



U.S. envoy Philip C. Habib waved as he boarded a plane in Tel Aviv to return to Washington, where he will report to President Reagan on his shuttle diplomacy in the Mideast missile crisis.

Envoy to Brief Reagan; Missile Buildup Alleged

By William Claiborne JERUSALEM — Philip C. Habib, the U.S. special envoy, returned to Washington on Wednesday to report to President Reagan on his so far unsuccessful diplomatic mission to resolve the Lebanese missile crisis.

Breathing Spell in Seoul A More Secure Chun Presses Economic Effort

By Mike Tharp New York Times Service SEOUL — A year after the Kwangju civil insurrection, and despite recent minor demonstrations, President Chun Doo Hwan appears to have consolidated his power, according to Western diplomats.

dent died in a plunge from a window at the university during the protest. Park Shin Il, a spokesman for the government, said it was trying to overlook the demonstrations "as much as possible."

To regain their edge, South Korean companies say they must curb wage increases, which averaged more than 30 percent in each of the last three years.

"They'll need a Kent State-type situation" to stimulate activity, the diplomat added, referring to the 1970 episode in which four persons were shot dead by National Guardsmen at an antiwar protest at Kent State University in Ohio.

It was not clear whether the priests had ended their hunger strike. Citing police reports, Mr. Park, the government spokesman, said they had "voluntarily" ended their fast last Thursday, but that statement could not be confirmed.

Recent statistics indicate a gradual strengthening of the economy, South Korean and foreign economists said, but both Korean and foreign business leaders remain hesitant about resuming or initiating sizable investments or orders.

The Russians have also said that their friendship treaty with Syria does not extend to rendering assistance in areas outside Syria, in effect dissociating themselves from the crisis.

U.S. officials said that while the Soviet Union had probably on the whole caused some restraint by the Syrians, its influence was not decisive.

Both Western and Eastern diplomats say that despite the signing of the treaty, there has been no marked increase in military aid from Moscow.

Dean Fischer, the department spokesman, was instructed to say that because of the delicacy of the situation, the United States would not comment on statements made by parties involved in the crisis.

U.S. officials said that while the Soviet Union had probably on the whole caused some restraint by the Syrians, its influence was not decisive.

Moreover, diplomats say, Soviet influence on Syrian foreign policy has not noticeably increased.

Governing Coalition Loses Dutch Majority

From Agency Dispatches AMSTERDAM — Dutch voters have wiped out Premier Andries van Agt's slim majority in parliament, raising a new threat to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's plans to station new medium-range U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe.

Official figures Wednesday showed that Mr. van Agt's center-right coalition lost three seats in Tuesday's election. But the largest opposition group, the Labor Party, lost even more, leaving the premier's Christian Democrats with the biggest representation in parliament.

But Mr. van Agt is not expected to abandon the Liberals without a fight. Mr. Terlouw has said his party would not join a government that included the right-leaning Liberals.



Joop den Uyl, left, of the Labor Party, discussing the Dutch vote with Premier Andries van Agt.

Ex-Aides to Qadhafi Toil Against Regime

By Bernard D. Nossiter New York Times Service WASHINGTON — Col. Moamer Qadhafi's campaign of terror at home and abroad has created mounting opposition to his regime, including that of key aides who helped in his coup in 1969.

omy and planning and the leader of an unsuccessful coup attempt in 1975; Yabia Omar, a wealthy Libyan financier; Fadel Massoudi, a prominent Islamist whose newspaper Al Maidan was closed down in 1971; and Ammad Hwas, one of the colonel's personal army

INSIDE OPEC Disarray

OPEC ministers left Geneva expressing bitterness and disappointment after a tense two-day conference that failed to come to grips with weakening oil prices brought on by a worldwide glut. The disarray in OPEC appeared likely to give industrialized nations at least a brief respite, but analysts were still trying to sort out the implications of the stalemate that followed Saudi Arabia's refusal to raise prices and curb production. Page 7.

No Leftist Coalition

The Labor Party's slide from 53 seats to 44 ruled out a leftist coalition government, which would have vetoed NATO's plans to deploy new medium-range cruise missiles on Dutch soil beginning in 1983. But it did not make acceptance of the missiles by a future government any more certain.

UN Ecology Program Is Set by 58 Nations

NAIROBI — The ninth annual conference of the UN Environment Program ended Wednesday after two weeks with agreement on environmental programs for 1982-83 but some disagreement on expenditures.

Others Break Away

Among the others who have openly broken with the Qadhafi regime are Dr. Mahoud Soliman el-Maghreby, Col. Qadhafi's first premier, and a former UN representative and ambassador to Britain; Abdel Monem el-Humi, a former member of the Revolutionary Council who aided in the 1969 coup that toppled King Idris I and who then headed Mukhabarat, the Libyan intelligence agency; Omar Abdullah Meheishi, another former member of the Revolutionary Council, a former minister of econ-



Jan Terlouw, the leader of Democrats '66, expressing his gratification on learning of his party's gains in the Dutch elections.

U.S. authorities traced an attack on a Libyan student in Colorado to a terror campaign by Col. Moamer Qadhafi's regime. Insights, Page 6.

instructors, who defected a few months ago from his post as acting head of Libya's mission to Guyana.

Several in this group, including Mr. Kikha, have been warned that they have been singled out by Tripoli for assassination.

Qadhafi can eradicate the opposition inside Libya," the Arab diplomat said, "but he fears those outside. The balance of force within Libya is in Qadhafi's favor."

But, the diplomat added, "the country is not dead," implying that a domestic underground exists.

The strength of the opposition abroad reasonably accounts for the wave of killings and attempted killings that have occurred in the last year. Libyan gunmen have struck in London, Athens, Rome and Beirut. Nearly all of the 11 persons murdered abroad were students.

According to the Arab diplomat, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

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French Communists Appear Two-Faced Toward Socialists

By Jonathan Kandell
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The French Communists have changed course so often in recent years that it is easy to lose sight of the main thread in their political strategy: to prevent a resurgent Socialist Party from making continued gains into traditional Communist working-class strongholds.

The decision by the party in 1977 to abandon a moderate Euro-

NEWS ANALYSIS

communist line was partly impelled by a realization that it was losing blue-collar votes to the more moderate Socialists. Yet the reversion of the Communists to a doctrinaire, pro-Moscow stance only reduced their following further. And last month, the party's presidential candidate, Georges Marchais, chalked up the worst Communist electoral score in 43 years.

Fearing a drastic loss of legislative seats in the National Assembly elections less than three weeks away, the party leadership has decided to revise its calls for close relations with the Socialists and to make a public show of warm support for the Socialist president, Francois Mitterrand. Some Communist legislative candidates are even putting up campaign posters vaunting their support for the new government without mentioning their party affiliation.

Yet at the same time, Communist trade unionists are working at the grass roots to embarrass the

new president and getting across the message to workers that their livelihoods are not about to be radically improved under the Socialist government.

The two-pronged Communist strategy was evident on Tuesday. While Communist national labor leaders emerged with expressions of satisfaction from a meeting with President Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace, Communist trade unionists in Saint-Etienne, a grimy industrial town about 240 miles (385 kilometers) south of Paris, were announcing that they would gear up production at a bankrupt factory that has been closed by its 500 workers for the past seven months.

The enterprise, Manufacture, a maker of bicycles, hunting rifles and household goods, was founded for five years and finally ground to a halt last November when its owners failed to convince the state banks to extend loans. The action on Tuesday by the Communist trade unionists was a clear signal that they now expect the new Socialist government to tender public subsidies to restart the factory under the management of workers.

Yves-Jean Gallas, who is heading the workers' occupying committee at Manufacture, asserted that it was "pure coincidence" that the move took place just as Mr. Mitterrand was holding talks with the leaders of the Communist-controlled national labor federation, the CGT. "For months, our negotiations with the Manufacture management have been at a dead end," said Mr.



French President Francois Mitterrand, on the first step near the center with his hand in his pocket, posed with Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, on his right, and other members of the Cabinet outside the Elysee Palace after their first meeting.

Gallas. "Enough is enough. We decided it was time to get the factory under way again."

The explanation did not seem to convince Socialist trade unionists, who immediately fired off a telegram to the Ministry of Labor denouncing the Communists for political provocation. "They just want to force the hand of the new government," said Jean-Antoine Neyran, a representative of the Socialist-leaning CFDT labor federation at Manufacture.

The Socialist suspicions seem to be borne out by similar Communist trade-union initiatives at a dozen factories across the country. At Resson, a machine-tool factory south of Paris, the CGT labor representatives who have led an occupation of the premises during the past three months sent a telegram a few days ago to Pierre Joxe, the Socialist minister of industry, asking that he intervene on the workers' behalf.

And on Tuesday, the CGT published a statement in the Communist Party organ, L'Humanite, demanding that President Mitterrand prevent any companies from closing or firing any workers. In other articles, the newspaper cited factories where CGT representatives were requesting government financial and political support to safeguard employment.

None of these enterprises is as powerful a symbol as Manufacture, which for the last three years has been a focal point of disputes between Socialists and Communists over how many companies should be brought under government control and what obligations the state has to bail out bankrupt firms.

Mr. Mitterrand was elected as president on a Socialist platform that promised to nationalize 11 large industrial groups and the remaining private banks and insurance companies.

Faced with sharp drops in the value of French company stocks and a flight from the franc, the new government has been at pains to reassure investors that it foresees a dominant role in the economy for private enterprise. At the same time, Socialist leaders have warned workers not to expect any immediate improvement in the unemployment rate, which has climbed above 7 percent.

The Communists would prefer a more open-ended list of nationalizable enterprises and a government commitment to aid financially or even take over companies that are paralyzed by labor disputes.

Because of its hundreds of products ranging from shotguns to sewing machines and its popular mail-order catalog, Manufacture is a household name in France. The Communists also felt particularly

Polish Newspaper Defends Military Ties With Russia

United Press International

WARSAW — Commenting on alleged insults of Soviet troops by Poles, the Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu said Wednesday that only insane people would be critical of the Polish-Soviet military alliance.

"Only someone who is insane or who wants to bring harm to Poland can hit at military aspects of the Soviet-Polish alliance," the newspaper said. It referred to the communique issued Monday by the Council of Ministers that said there had been "isolated cases of insults" against Soviet troops in Poland. The communique did not specify the nature of the alleged insults.

But on Tuesday, the Polish news agency PAP said that a monument to Soviet soldiers in Przemysl, a few miles from the Soviet border,

had been vandalized with white paint.

The act caused "indignation" among the residents of the city, PAP said.

'Indispensable Structure'

"Soviet troops stationed in Poland are an indispensable structure linking the territory of the Soviet Union with the forces of the Red Army placed between the Oder and Elbe rivers," Trybuna Ludu said.

"The inviolable alliance with the Soviet Union and Poland's membership in the Socialist commonwealth is the option made not only by Polish Communists but by all Poles with common sense," the paper said.

In Legnica, headquarters of an estimated 40,000 Soviet troops stationed in Poland, the independent union Solidarity said a Pole had been beaten by Soviet soldiers on May 13. A Solidarity spokesman said similar incidents had gone unreported.

"Sometimes Poles beat up Russians and vice versa," he said. "Such cases were covered up by the authorities before Solidarity existed," he said.

But the Solidarity spokesman also said recent incidents involving Soviet troops had been "overblown" by the news media.

Doctors and church sources, meanwhile, said Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the Roman Catholic primate of Poland, was in critical condition with circulatory and respiratory trouble and might not live more than three days. The cardinal, 79, is believed to have cancer.

Singapore Set To Ease Strict Wage Guidance

Reuters

SINGAPORE — Singapore has decided to end its rigid guided-wage policy and high annual pay awards, which are said to have threatened its ability to attract foreign investment.

The decision was announced by the National Wages Council, a group of government, business and union leaders set up in 1972 to regulate wages and give direction to state economic programs. The council awards, although not mandatory, are closely observed by both the public and private sectors.

The council recommended increases that would increase the wage bill by 12 percent to 16 percent this year, but it said Singapore's workers could not hope for the same benefits from 1982 onward.

Official sources said that the council was likely to set its last wage guidelines in 1982, which would allow maximum flexibility for negotiations, before resuming the role of a purely consultative body.

The decision follows three years of hefty pay rises that increased companies' wage costs by more than 60 percent. The council, in setting its new guidelines, said there could be negative effects on future investment if Singapore prolonged its high-wage policy.



Enrico Berlinguer

Pertini Initiates Search for Next Premier in Italy

Reuters

ROME — President Sandro Pertini began the search Wednesday for Italy's 41st postwar premier and a way out of the country's latest government crisis.

The president accepted the resignation of Arnaldo Forlani's coalition Tuesday over a Masonic lodge scandal. About 1,000 establishment figures were accused of belonging to a secret lodge, P-2.

Mr. Pertini, 84, started consultations with political leaders, beginning with the dominant Christian Democrats and the opposition Communists.

The Communist leader, Enrico Berlinguer, talking to reporters after his meeting Mr. Pertini, pressed his call for a broad-based "government of alternative democracy" with strong Communist participation.

"It is clear that the crisis cannot be resolved by reproducing the old formulas that led to the current situation," Mr. Berlinguer said.

Bhutto's Family To Be Tried for Plane Hijacking

United Press International

NEW DELHI — Pakistan will charge the daughter, son and widow of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in connection with the hijacking of an airliner to Afghanistan. Pakistan's attorney general said in an interview published Tuesday.

The late prime minister's widow, Nusrat, and daughter, Benazir, have been detained and are being brought to trial along with others. Attorney General Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada told the United Nations in Islamabad that Pakistan has asked Afghanistan to extradite Mr. Bhutto's son, Murtaza.

"It has now been proved beyond doubt that Mr. Murtaza Bhutto had masterminded the hijacking" of a Pakistan International Airlines plane in March, he said. Mr. Bhutto's widow and daughter have denied they were involved.

The two women are leaders of the movement against the martial law regime of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, who deposed Mr. Bhutto in a coup and later refused clemency when the former prime minister was sentenced to be hanged for complicity in the killing of a political opponent.

Jerusalem Population Up

The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — Jerusalem's population increased in the last year from 405,000 to 412,000, the Israeli statistics bureau said Wednesday. The new figure includes 295,000 Jews and 117,000 non-Jews, it said.

Ball Lightning Winning Scientific Status As Physical Reality Rather Than Illusion

By Malcolm W. Browne
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Poltergeists, will-o'-the-wisps and ball lightning — all have been snubbed by science as the imaginings of undisciplined minds. But ball lightning, at least, seems finally to have won a wide measure of scientific recognition as a physical reality.

James Dale Barry, senior scientist at Hughes Aircraft Co. in Los Angeles, has studied ball lightning for the past two decades. After subjecting to scientific scrutiny about 1,800 reports and photographs of ball lightning collected from many places over the past 300 years, Dr. Barry has concluded that ball lightning probably exists.

Dr. Barry's technical review of the scientific evidence is buttressed by laboratory experiments performed by himself and others, in which fair imitations have been produced of certain forms of ball lightning.

Relatively few people have ever claimed to have seen ball lightning, and their descriptions often disagree.

Luminous Apparition

Most accounts of ball lightning describe it as a luminous apparition that materializes during or after thunderstorms. Globes of ball lightning have been described as bluish-white or reddish, in size between grapes and basketballs. Balls of lightning are said to last

for some time, floating through the air like soap bubbles and sometimes entering houses and barns, where they are apt to terrify onlookers. According to popular tradition, ball lightning kills when it touches people or animals, it smashes objects it contacts, it boils water in buckets, and it disappears suddenly with a loud bang.

"One of the main problems," Dr. Barry said, "is that trained scientists are rarely the ones who re-

Honecker Meets Suzuki in Tokyo

Reuters

TOKYO — Premier Zenko Suzuki and Erich Honecker, the first East German head of state to visit Japan, agreed Wednesday to promote friendly relations between their countries despite differences in political and social systems.

The two leaders disagreed, however, on Poland and Afghanistan. A Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mr. Suzuki warned that outside intervention in Poland would pose a serious problem to world peace. The premier also said that Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan should not be treated as a fait accompli.

Mr. Honecker was quoted as replying that problems in Poland were internal, but affected countries such as East Germany that have close relations with Poland.

Former Aides to Qadhafi Now Toil Against Regime

(Continued from Page 1)

ed. There are groups of Arab nationalists, Islamic fundamentalists and liberal factions. They publish leaflets, posters and magazines and try to smuggle them into Libya through sympathizers in the customs, secret service, army and police.

How much success they have is dubious. Col. Qadhafi has taken extraordinary measures to choke off dissent and protect himself. He transfers army officers every few months to prevent any from gaining a loyal following. The shifts are so rapid that the Defense Intelligence Agency in the Pentagon says that it has trouble keeping up to date on the Libyan order of battle, the roster of who commands what units where.

Col. Qadhafi, who once freely walked the streets of Libya, playing soccer with children, has virtually sequestered himself in a bunker. State Department officials said. His headquarters in the Tripoli suburb of Ajzaya is ringed with anti-aircraft artillery, machine guns and tanks.

Despite Libya's oil exports, which bring in about \$25 billion a year, there are shortages of food and other necessities. Libya is badly short of skilled administrators.

Most authorities, including the State Department's annual report on Human Rights Practices, agree there has been a marked increase in Libyan repression in the last two years. The Arab diplomat estimated that several hundred Libyans had been jailed for political opposition. One estimate put the total of political victims since 1980 at 2,000, but the State Department document said that "abuses of this magnitude have not been confirmed."

Tass Disputes Schmidt's View

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Tass charged Wednesday that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's statement to the Bundestag about his recent visit to Washington was "devoid of constructive spirit."

"Seen in the statement is the chancellor's obvious desire to lend a positive key to his negative stand, though if one is to look at the substance of this stand, it boils down to speeding up NATO's military preparations," Tass said.

The West German leader told the Bundestag on Tuesday that he and President Reagan had agreed to go ahead with 1979 North Atlantic Treaty Organization decision to deploy new medium-range missiles in Western Europe, and at the same time to negotiate with Moscow on limiting such weapons.

Barbados to Vote in June

The Associated Press

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados — Prime Minister Tom Adams has called a general election for June 18 and said he will seek a second five-year term.

IRA Hunger Striker Decides to End Fast

United Press International

BELFAST — Brendan McLaughlin, an Irish Republican Army hunger striker, told doctors Wednesday he wished to end his fast and receive treatment for a perforated ulcer, the Northern Ireland Office said.

Mr. McLaughlin, 29, was on the 14th day of a "fast to the death" to win political status for IRA prisoners. He had agreed Tuesday to limited treatment provided it did not involve taking food.

A statement from the H-Block committee, which represents IRA hunger strikers at the Maze prison outside Belfast, said Mr. McLaughlin's condition would have meant almost certain death before the effects of a long fast would have "drawn in and built up the necessary pressure to break the government's present position on the strike." A spokesman for Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, indicated that his place on the hunger strike was likely to be taken by another prisoner within days.

Mayor Asks U.S. Carrier to Avoid Yokosuka

The Associated Press

TOKYO — Mayor Kazuo Yokoyama of Yokosuka, where the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway docks, said Wednesday that he considered it "inappropriate" for the vessel to return while controversy continued over whether U.S. ships carrying nuclear weapons should be in Japanese waters.

Mr. Yokoyama told the municipal assembly Tuesday night that he could not refuse entry to the 31,000-ton carrier to the nearby Yokosuka naval base, 35 miles (56 kilometers) south of Tokyo, but he suggested a voluntary absence from the carrier's home port because "it is fitting that the American military show consideration at a time when city residents have worries and doubts over the nuclear issue."

Meanwhile, the Japan Communist Party, a small but vocal minority in the Diet (parliament), asked the government to delay the Midway's return until it had been determined whether nuclear weapons were aboard. Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's office had no immediate comment on the request.

Pope Reportedly to Leave Hospital Saturday

The Associated Press

ROME — Pope John Paul II, recovering from gunshot wounds from an assassination attempt two weeks ago, is expected to return to his Vatican apartment Saturday, an Italian newspaper reported Wednesday.

Vatican officials declined to comment on the report by Corriere della Sera of Milan, Italy's largest daily.

"I suggest we wait until tomorrow's medical bulletin," the Rev. Pierfranco Pastore, a Vatican spokesman, told reporters. Doctors have said that the pope is out of danger and is making satisfactory progress.

Foreign-Exchange Controls Stiffened in Italy

The Associated Press

ROME — The Bank of Italy tightened foreign-exchange controls Wednesday, requiring importers to deposit in lira 30 percent of the value of all foreign-currency payments abroad. The central bank will keep the deposits for a three-month period in a non-interest-bearing account.

The new controls start Thursday and will be in effect four months, bank sources said. Payment for grain and petroleum imports are exempt. Bank sources said the moves were aimed at curbing imports in view of the widening balance-of-payments deficit and at preventing commercial interests from speculating against the lira. The sharp rise in the dollar against the lira in recent months has deepened worries over the trade deficit, because imports of petroleum and other key raw materials are denominated in dollars.

Bolivian President to Give Up Office in August

Reuters

LA PAZ — Bolivia faced a new leadership crisis Wednesday after the decision of President Luis Garcia Meza to hand over his post to a successor in August.

Gen. Garcia Meza seized power in a military coup last July. He gave no reason Tuesday for stepping down. His decision to relinquish power was announced after the failure of a coup attempt last Sunday.

The uprising was led by Lt. Col. Emilio Lanza, who escaped from military barracks after staging an earlier unsuccessful coup May 11. Official sources said Col. Lanza and 13 other officers were in the papal nunciature seeking safe-conducts to leave the country.

Spanish Police Comb King's Parade Route

From Agency Dispatch

BARCELONA — Police mounted a major operation Wednesday to check and guard sewers and railway tunnels along the route where King Juan Carlos is to ride Sunday in an open car as part of an Armed Forces Day parade.

The operation followed the discovery of a tunnel that appears to have been part of a plot to kill the king.

Political sources said that the discovery of the tunnel was the clearest evidence that the recent bank-hostage incident here was not the work of common criminals, as some government sources suggested, but part of a plot against the Spanish monarchy.

First SALT Review Talks of Reagan Era Held

The Associated Press

GENEVA — A U.S.-Soviet commission reviewing compliance with strategic arms limitation agreements met in strict secrecy Wednesday for the first time since President Reagan took office.

A terse communique issued by the U.S. Mission to the United Nations in Geneva said the meeting "opened the 19th session of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Standing Consultative Commission." It said the U.S. commissioner, John R. Lassater, and the Soviet Union's V.P. Starodubov had met at the U.S. Mission and agreed to hold the next meeting at the Soviet Mission.

The meeting, normally held twice annually and originally set for March, followed a debate within the new administration on whether the Russians had adhered to the SALT-1 and SALT-2 treaties. A U.S. interagency review of this is still under way, according to Washington announcements. Administration officials were said to have been divided on when to convene the meeting, the first since Oct. 24, 1980.

Habib Interrupts Shuttle For Washington Briefing

(Continued from Page 1)

week that a missile battery manned by Libyan soldiers is in Lebanon. Mr. Begin said, "It's one of the serious developments. The Libyans are in Lebanon to quite an extent. It's not a serious threat to us, but it's a menace."

Despite his sharp verbal attacks on Syria, and his alarm about war preparations there, Mr. Begin's remarks were liberally laced with signals that Israel will continue to follow a policy of restraint as long as there is any hope for a peaceful solution.

He stressed that Israel had set no time limit on Mr. Habib's mission and said jokingly that the U.S. envoy could stay and enjoy the sunshine in Israel for months if he wanted. For three days, Mr. Habib has been making time in Jerusalem while awaiting replies from Riyadh on Saudi Arabia's efforts to achieve a negotiated settlement with Syria.

"I was born an optimist," Mr. Begin said. "I am now an old Jew of 68 years. How can I change?"

Israeli sources said that if for no other reason than tactical military purposes, Mr. Begin, who is defense minister as well as prime minister, would want to continue a policy of restraint publicly so that Israel could choose its own time of military action against the missiles without tipping its hand.

Moreover, Mr. Begin is said to want to avoid antagonizing the Reagan administration, with which he has good relations.

Meanwhile, the opposition Labor Party has obtained the necessary backing for an emergency session of the Knesset, Israel's parliament, in which Labor members intend to force Mr. Begin to explain

Soviet Trial Set For Psychiatrist

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Anatoli Koryagin, a dissident Soviet psychiatrist who was jailed in the Ukrainian city of Kharkov several months ago, will go on trial there June 3 on charges of anti-Soviet agitation, dissident sources reported Wednesday.

Dr. Koryagin, 42, was a consultant to an unofficial group investigating what it called Soviet political abuse of psychiatry. He was arrested after publicly declaring that Alexei Nikitin, a Donetsk mining engineer, was mentally sound.

Mr. Nikitin has spent seven of the last 10 years in Soviet mental hospitals after confrontations with the government over mine safety and workers' rights.

Sudan Recalls Envoy After Syrian Protests

Reuters

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Sudan has recalled its ambassador in Damascus in answer to Syria's protests over the visit to Khartoum of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, the Sudan News Agency said Wednesday.

Sudan will also recall the staff of its embassy in Beirut for security reasons, the agency said.

Speak German like a Diplomat!

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AUDIO-FORUM

J. K. 101 S-A

Reagan Tells West Point Cadets Military Strength Has Priority

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — President Ronald Reagan declared Wednesday that military strength has priority over peace, but he also said that peace is the goal. He said he would not sign any treaty that would require the United States to give up its nuclear weapons.

Reagan said he would not sign any treaty that would require the United States to give up its nuclear weapons. He said he would not sign any treaty that would require the United States to give up its nuclear weapons.

Process to Detoxify PCBs Approved by U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — Initial government approval has been granted for a process to eliminate the health and environmental threats posed by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

The process, involving a special reactor-trailer, is said to offer on-site destruction of hundreds of millions of pounds of PCBs — polychlorinated biphenyls — that power transformers or are used in other electrical equipment.

Mr. Clark said, "The large volume of PCBs now in existence could constitute a major environmental headache for years to come."

Mr. Jackson, who is Sunohio's chairman, said the new system used a chemical reagent to strip chlorine atoms from insulating liquids. "The chlorine atom is what makes the PCB toxic and perhaps carcinogenic," he said.

What is left after the process is a nontoxic residue that can be used in landfills, Mr. Jackson said.

The insulating fluid is not destroyed in the chemical process, as it is when the fluid is burned to destroy PCBs, but can be returned for use in transformers, Mr. Jackson explained.

The Sunohio process would cost about \$3 per gallon to strip PCBs from insulating fluids, compared with about \$5.50 for incineration, Mr. Jackson said. However, incineration may be more cost-effective for fluids made entirely of PCBs, which are used in some transformers, he added.

Mr. Jackson said Sunohio, a subsidiary of the Sun Co. and Ohio Transformer Corp., had spent about \$1 million — none of it government money — to develop the one unit it has to carry out the chemical destruction of PCBs.



PRISON FIRES — Two fires set by prisoners destroyed quarters for 300 inmates at a jail in Jackson, Mich., that holds 5,600. The blazes apparently were set to protest overcrowding.

U.S. Considers Giving Nazi Art to Bonn

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — The U.S. government is considering giving West Germany four watercolors by Hitler and more than 6,000 works of art commissioned to glorify the conquests of Nazi armies in Europe and North Africa.

The paintings and sketches were collected at the end of World War II by the U.S. Army from hiding places in salt mines, castles and museums, as well as from individuals.

Mr. Reagan said enlistments had fallen with "what has been called the Vietnam syndrome," and "the cry for a draft rose to a crescendo." He said, "I believe there is another way, one more in keeping with our system of rewarding those who work and serve on a scale commensurate with what we ask of them."

Mr. Reagan's speech, delivered under tight security with sharpshooters poised on bleachers scanning the crowd with binoculars, was interrupted by applause more than 15 times.

The president drew loud cheers when he promised the graduating cadets they would find "better working conditions, tools adequate to the task you are expected to perform, and pay somewhat more commensurate with the responsibilities you assume than has been the case in recent years."

Mr. Reagan said an erosion of respect for their chosen profession was a "temporary aberration." He added: "There is a spiritual revival going on — a hunger to once again be proud of all that America is and can be."

Tanzania to Ration Fuel
DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania — Tanzania will begin gasoline rationing June 1, the government newspaper The Daily News reported Wednesday.

Bid for Special Prosecutor Was Denied in Vesco Case

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — Two senior officials of the Justice Department strongly recommended the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate allegations that Robert L. Vesco, the fugitive financier, tried to bribe White House officials in the Carter administration, according to newly released government documents.

The recommendations were made in a 30-page memorandum to Mr. Heymann on June 21, 1979. Mr. Henderson said that the Vesco investigation, including evidence of possible perjury by a White House aide and allegations of a "cover-up" by Justice Department lawyers, "cries out for a statutory special prosecutor."

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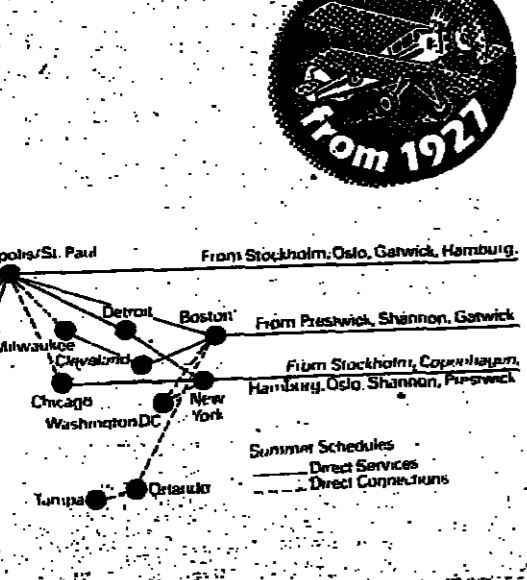
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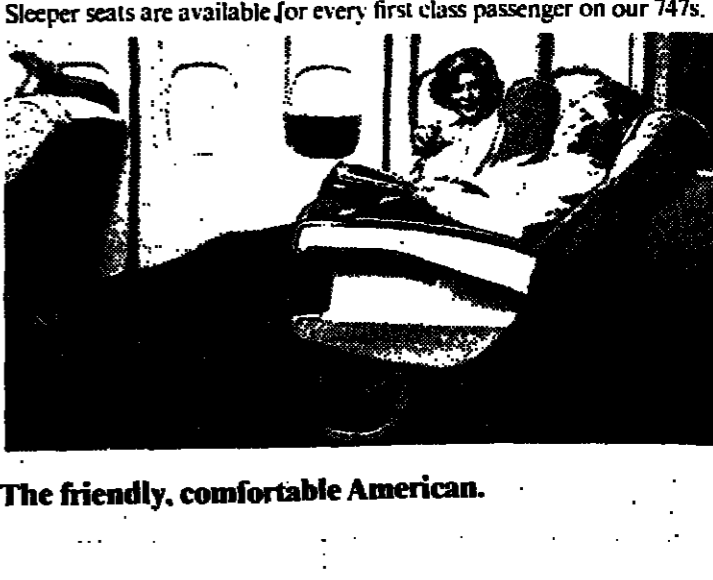
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NORTHWEST ORIENT

Italy: Cracks in the Masonry

If it were just another scandal bringing down Italy's 40th postwar government, editors and readers alike would have to fight to stifle yawns and keep their eyes from glazing over. But this time, a tantalizing series of scandals wrapped inside a medieval secret society has provoked the crisis. You don't even have to be interested in the opera buffa of Italian politics to be gripped by such a baroque tale. It is a mystery unfolding by fits and starts in Milanese courtrooms, the Italian Chamber of Deputies and on the front pages of newspapers. So far, it has all the elements of a best-selling thriller. And no one knows, except possibly Licio Gelli, Venerable Grand Master of the Propaganda-2 lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, what is still to come. Mr. Gelli, perhaps displaying the wisdom that propelled him to the top of his powerful society, is in hiding.

To recount the plot briefly: Members of the Arezzo-based Masonic lodge have been linked to a series of scandals including the various banking crimes of financier Michele Sindona in the mid-1970s, a deal in 1979 involving bribes to Saudi Arabians to guarantee oil supplies, and a tax-evasion scheme that emerged last year involving the storage and distribution of petroleum products. Investigators turned up the lodge's membership list and found that it included the names of cabinet ministers, a former chief of the Guardia di Finanza (revenue police), members of the armed forces, bankers, judges, senior civil servants, businessmen and journalists. In other words, the power elite.

Is this some bizarre invention of a master

of intrigue? Or perhaps propaganda spread by the Red Brigades? Or is it as some have suggested, simply the logical consequence of the Italian political system, which has permitted one party, the Christian Democrats, to form every postwar government, but never with a parliamentary majority? But maybe we are getting ahead of ourselves. There is surely a fascinating web of circumstances surrounding P-2, as the lodge is known to the cognoscenti. But, as yet, there is no evidence that Mr. Gelli and his powerful fraternity were conspiring to do anything. There are links to crimes past and there has been a lot of suspicious behavior by lodge members. There is certainly a need for a bright judicial light to be directed into all the crevices of P-2. But the time for the hangings, if there are to be any, is after the investigation and the trial.

As for Italian government No. 41, which becomes necessary because Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi decided to shoot down No. 40, what is one to say? There is nothing to suggest that even the most thorough purge of those implicated in crimes resulting from the P-2 investigation will contribute anything to reform of the system. Perhaps that is the kindest explanation for Mr. Craxi's seemingly cynical decision to torpedo Arnaldo Forlani's government in what is essentially a nonparty scandal and press his own candidacy for the premiership. If the system isn't going to change, he may have reasoned, why shouldn't another clique at long last have a chance to run it.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

Caribbean Quest

The Reagan administration is gamely trying to compose a single coherent policy toward the motley collection of insular and rim-land states composing the Caribbean basin. Probably it can't be done, if only because the collection is too motley — ethnically, economically and politically. Still, it's an effort well worth undertaking. There is a region there, its proximity does warrant a special U.S. interest, and the very attempt to formulate a policy can be a political as well as an educative process.

The impulse to form a Caribbean basin policy recalls the fellow who asked his tailor to sew a shirt on this button. The button is El Salvador, which the administration early on chose to make the demonstration project of its global anti-Soviet policy. The idea now seems to be at once to show that the United States is interested in fighting Communism by more than military means and to enlist other states in a common definition or acceptance of a Cuba-centered security peril. Steps in economic development are being discussed and, at a faster pace, regional security plans.

Even without a comprehensive policy, this administration had moved to define its Caribbean relationships by a standard of pro-free enterprise and anti-Communism. On this basis, the El Salvador junta has won broad support; aid to the Sandinista government in Nicaragua has been cut off; Jamaica, with a government friendly to U.S. interests, has received special economic favor, and tiny

Grenada, suspected of tilting toward Cuba, has been squeezed. The new policy presumably will refine and extend the premises expressed by these steps.

Steps taken bilaterally, however, are not likely to develop a sense of willing common enterprise with the United States. For that a broader process of common consultation and decision-making is required. If such a process is to work, however, it will not be on the basis of standards set only in Washington. The different Spanish- and English-speaking states will want to pose their own standards for a common regional policy. To the Reagan administration, the Cuban-Soviet security threat represents the preeminent fact of regional life. But few Caribbean nations will embrace that definition, or will embrace it with the administration's degree of commitment. To most of them, the cardinal requirement is for the United States to accept the diversity and legitimacy of local interests in their region.

At this point, the administration's own designs may be less important than the consultations it has been conducting with other countries, inside and outside the region. Consultation, if it is effective, may water down the administration's ideological prescriptions, but it may also help lay a more solid foundation on which to build consensus. That way good neighbor policies become real.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Building a Chemical Arsenal

Congress has appropriated \$20 million for a plant to make new chemical weapons. The relatively small amount of money clouds the significance of the decision, which breaks a decade-long moratorium on the production of these weapons.

True, this is not a decision actually to make the weapons. But it is the key first step. Once the plant is built, it is unlikely that it will not be used. It would cost several billion dollars to construct a modern chemical arsenal. Before Congress and the administration start down that road, a number of questions need to be debated.

Unlike traditional chemical weapons, the new type — called "binaries" — are inert until after they are fired. They remove any danger to people who manufacture, transport or use them; the new technology thus makes chemical weapons more attractive to military commanders — and presumably also to terrorists.

But despite their improved safety, chemical weapons are still of questionable military utility at best. Strategists argue that the United States must be able to retaliate in kind to a chemical attack. But why? On a practical level, troops wearing protective gear are largely unaffected by chemicals, so that

many other types of weapons would provide a much stronger response.

Because most of the casualties from chemical warfare would be civilians, nearly all Western European countries oppose — or legally forbid — the production or storage of chemical weapons on their soil. A U.S. chemical arsenal could therefore disrupt rather than strengthen NATO forces. At the very least, a prior agreement needs to be reached with the NATO allies of the United States before money is spent on weapons that might never be allowed on European soil.

U.S. production of binary chemical weapons could damage or destroy one of the most hopeful arms-control opportunities still available. A treaty outlawing chemical warfare has been under negotiation for several years. And while it is a more difficult undertaking than banning biological warfare, the agreement already reached in that closely related area suggests that a satisfactory treaty on chemical warfare can be achieved.

It is a truism that not all defense spending contributes to the nation's security. The decision to begin making a new generation of chemical weapons is an example. It should be reconsidered.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 28, 1906

WASHINGTON — The tendency of President Roosevelt to assume an even more radical attitude was illustrated a few days ago when he said: "This is the time for the man with a patch on his breeches to come to the front, and the man with the dollar mark to go to the rear." He now has the Standard Oil Trust, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Beef Trust in full retreat. The president won a notable triumph in connection with the bill for the inspection of meat and other food products. He aimed this at the packing houses in the West. Charges were made by Upton Sinclair in his book "The Jungle," that diseased meat was killed and sold and that the stockyards were in a bad condition.

Fifty Years Ago

May 28, 1931

NEW YORK — Investigation of a spread of typhoid fever that brought tragedy to a Bronx wedding party has added a new "Typhoid Mary" to the list of 240 carriers of the disease on the books of the Department of Health. On April 18, Charlotte Wilmet married William Jackson in the home of her parents in the Bronx. A woman, aged 71, and another old friend of the family assisted in preparing a chicken salad. Two weeks after the ceremony, the bride was stricken with typhoid, and soon after 16 wedding guests developed the disease. Yesterday, the bride was buried in her wedding dress. The Department of Health found that the septuagenarian was a typhoid carrier.



Happy Birthday to Amnesty

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — Amnesty International will be 20 years old today, but its cause is still fresh. Nearly half the 154 governments of the United Nations are believed to be holding prisoners of conscience — people imprisoned for their beliefs or origins who have not used or advocated violence. Sixty nations have been accused of using torture some time in the last five years.

In more than 50 countries, citizens can be detained without charge or trial. Amnesty was the product of the imagination of one man, Peter Benenson, a Catholic lawyer of Jewish descent, born of British and Russian parents. Mr. Benenson was 40 years old when the idea of Amnesty came to him. His imagination was fired by a newspaper report he read in November, 1960. It told of the arrest of two Portuguese students in Lisbon during the dark days of the Salazar dictatorship. They had been arrested and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for raising their glasses in a toast to freedom.

How might it be possible, Mr. Benenson wondered, to put effective pressure on the Portuguese authorities? Somehow a way must be devised to bombard the Salazar regime with written protests. It was, as Martin Ennals, a future Amnesty secretary-general observed later, "an amazing contention that prisoners of conscience could be released by writing letters to the government." It seemed in 1961 a good time to launch his effort — it was the centenary of the freeing of the slaves in the United States and the freeing of the serfs in Russia.

Mr. Benenson decided it has to be on Trinity Sunday, May 28, the Christian feast day celebrating the Resurrection. Amnesty is never out of the limelight these days — or out of controversy. Their stand on violence in particular is one that often confuses their supporters and has been drawn into relief in the last month by their efforts on behalf of two groups of hunger-strikers — the Red Army faction in West Germany and the Irish Republican Army prisoners in the Maze prison in Northern Ireland. In both cases Amnesty is arguing for amelioration of prison conditions. Amnesty has been through many debates on the issue of violence. Their now long-held position is that Amnesty will argue for the right to a fair trial and humane treatment whatever the alleged offense of the prisoner. On the other hand, they will not argue for the release of a prisoner if they feel he has been objectively convicted for activities involving the use or advocacy of violence, however appealing the cause.

Position Explained
In an explanatory note, outlining their position, Amnesty states that many observers have thought wrongly that Amnesty is opposed to violence in any circumstances. "This is not so. Amnesty International's position is entirely impartial. Amnesty International was not founded to work for general economic, social and political justice, however much its individual members may wish to do so — and are free to do so through other bodies — but to bring relief to individual victims of injustice. Amnesty would be applying a double standard if it insisted that the police and prison authorities abstained from any act of violence or brutality yet maintained that those on the other side should be allowed to commit such acts and yet be unpunished."

Somehow this "above the fray" position does not ring quite true in practice. If one reads through the Amnesty material on Central America, for example, Amnesty does seem to be preoccupied with the general state of injustice. And the political violence in El Salvador or Guatemala has become so much a part of the political system that it is no longer easy to make such fine, clean-cut distinctions. Amnesty hopes to double its membership and level of financial support over the next two years. An ambitious target, half of which

God the Father, Christ the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Mr. Benenson, always a man for symbolism, had thought up a concept that was to last for many years — "a three network." Each group of Amnesty supporters would adopt three prisoners and work for their release. One would be from a Communist-bloc country, one from the West, and one from the Third World. The article that launched Mr. Benenson's idea appeared in the London Observer, spread over a full page. It was an effective piece of propaganda. It touched a wide range of political nerve centers. The reaction was overwhelming, a flood of letters and donations, together with a great amount of information on thousands of other prisoners of conscience. The problem was how to channel the concern.

They solved it in a good old-fashioned way — putting sympathizers who live near each other in touch, encouraging churches and schools to set up groups. Each group was to "adopt" individual prisoners and then start pestering the life out of the governments responsible. Amnesty, 20 years later, has its groups all over the world, reckons it has worked on 20,000 cases of prisoners of conscience. It refuses, however, to hazard a guess as to how many lives it has saved.

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A Daunting List, Reminded From 'The Chief Case'

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The chief justice of the United States is probably the most private federal official in the nation, passing judgment on judicial cases from the secrecy of his chambers on Capitol Hill. But the present presiding officer of that temple, Warren E. Burger of Minnesota, is a little different.

Every once in a while, usually around commencement day at the universities, he escapes from the narrow confines of Supreme Court decisions and pronouncements on the wider questions before the American people. He is one of the best public speakers in the nation today, and deserves more attention than he usually gets.

Reflection
For example, he delivered the commencement address at the George Washington University School of Law here on Sunday, and said some things worthy of our reflection and respect:

"I have long believed, and I have frequently said, he observed, "that when society places a person behind walls and bars, it has a moral obligation to take some steps to try to render him or her better equipped to return to a useful life as a member of society."

The first of these steps, he said, "would be to make certain that every inmate who cannot read, write, spell or do simple arithmetic would be given that training — not as an optional matter but as a mandatory requirement. The number of young functional illiterates in our institutions is appalling."

"Focusing on the longer-term prisoner," the chief justice said, "the second phase of this educational program would require a large expansion of vocational training in the skilled and semi-skilled crafts. The objective would be that the prisoner would not leave the institution without some qualifications for employment in the construction, manufacturing or service industries."

"Even in this day of necessary budget austerity," Justice Burger concluded, "I would hope that the president and the Congress, in whose hands these matters must rest, will be willing to consider these two modest steps."

Nobody, the chief justice added, could guarantee results, "but if we accept the moral proposition that we are our brother's keepers and that there is a divine spark in every human being, hard as that is to believe sometimes — we must try."

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Europe's Economic Anxieties

By George F. Will

BURGENSTOCK, Switzerland — The confidence that grew in industrial democracies during the quarter-century between the promulgation of the Marshall Plan (1948) and the first oil shock (1973) has faded away like a dream at daybreak. Conversations with European leaders reveal familiar anxieties about the management of modern economies.

The period of economic "miracles" was followed by the traumatic pains of 1973-80, when there was a 29 percent real annual increase in the price of oil. Now there is a search for new models.

Wistful Gazes
Periodically, Europeans direct wistful gazes at one of their nations — never the same one for long — that has, for the moment, an enviable record of sustained economic growth with tolerable inflation and unemployment. Today's favorite is Austria. It has been the world's foremost exporter of economists, and some Austrians suggest that perhaps this is the secret of its happiness. But during an earnest discussion of possible explanations for Austria's success — explanations all relating to this or that government policy — a Scandinavian gentleman audaciously intruded some common sense: "Austrians like to work."

He was raising the matter of "national character," a concept detested by many economists because it cannot be expressed algebraically. But the phrase "national character" denoted something real, something more controlling of a nation's economic destiny than particular fiscal or monetary policies.

The developed democracies today have different national characters, but have this in common: Their governments have moved steadily away from being the administrators of orderly markets and toward an increasingly active redistributive role, supplanting markets as allocators of wealth and opportunity.

This role generates inflationary pressures as government distributes benefits faster than productivity grows to pay for them. This, in turn, sets politicians to dreaming of a "social contract" that would bring society's factions together in the political system.

But the government behavior that makes this desirable also makes it impossible. Government — omnipresent, omnipotent and hyperactive — has ceased to be seen as a unifying agency. Rather, it is seen as the object of contention, the focus of a struggle of all against all, a public prize to be captured for private purposes.

A "social contract" to restrain the increasingly political and fierce struggle over shares of the national product presupposes considerable social cohesion, the absence of which is at the heart of the problem the "social contract" is supposed to solve.

Raising the Stakes
Europeans often identify labor unions as the principal obstacles to an economically efficient "balance of social power." But the primary obstacle to a "balance of social power," in the United States as in Europe, is the politicization of the economy, which has raised the stakes of politics and the tempers of the electorate.

One theory bruited about in the 1970s was that nations could tame their domestic economic problems, and help developing nations in the bargain, by practicing the "ethics of renunciation" — that is, by slowing growth and reducing their claims on the world's resources. That theory is dead, killed by this

fact: The public, in all industrial democracies, has made promises to itself, through their own elected representatives, that economic growth is rapid — more rapid than can now be reasonably expected.

These promises — such as those made in the U.S. Social Security program — constitute calls on national resources that are difficult to break. The economic slowdown of 1973 has produced "stagflation," which pushes up government expenditures for unemployment compensation and other social services, while at the same time it has reduced tax revenues.

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temptation

Furthermore, the problems of the "mainstream" industrial economies are complicated by two developments: There is a worldwide trend toward a capacity in steel production that far exceeds demand; and there is a worldwide trend toward a capacity in steel production that far exceeds demand.

A more subtle danger is an "export subsidy war" as nations try to stimulate their economies by stimulating exports. The Reagan administration is ideologically inclined to be a conscientious opponent of such a war. But the House of Representatives and Senate have surprised administration by refusing recommended cuts in the Export-Import Bank.

The Congress believes, correctly, that it would be penny-wise and pound-foolish to prune the modest instrument for facilitating exports that generate jobs. It is another sign of convergence between European and American experiences and policies.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The Herald Tribune cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

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S. Removes Official Working Case of Salvadoran Slayings

By Dial Torgerson
The U.S. Department of State has removed an official working case of four American missionaries slain in El Salvador last December. The case, which had been assigned to a State Department official in El Salvador, was removed from the State Department's files. The State Department said that the case was removed because it was not in the best interests of the United States to continue to handle it. The case involved the slaying of four American missionaries in El Salvador in December 1980. The missionaries were: James H. Hays, a Baptist minister; and three other Americans. The case was assigned to a State Department official in El Salvador, who was to investigate the slaying. The case was removed from the State Department's files because it was not in the best interests of the United States to continue to handle it.

Recently, she was summoned to Washington and informed that her assignment in El Salvador — in the department's phrase — had been "terminated." Mr. White turned down a Washington assignment and resigned from the State Department. He has been speaking out against the department's plans — as outlined by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. — to relax demands that nations receiving U.S. aid cease violations of human rights. The U.S. charge d'affaires, Frederic L. Chapin, who headed the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador after Mr. White was relieved in January, said Monday at a reception given for him by the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry: "These matters demand justice, and the world will judge the government of El Salvador and its armed forces as the result of these cases."

U.S. to Make Entry Easier For Asians

Leniency on Rules Reportedly Ordered
By Keyes Beech
The U.S. Department of Justice has reportedly ordered leniency on rules for Asians entering the United States. The report says that the department has instructed its officials to be more flexible in applying the rules to Asians who are fleeing political persecution in their home countries. This is part of a broader effort to increase the number of refugees accepted by the United States.

The report said that the fingerprints of one of the six arrested guardsmen, Sgt. Luis Antonio Colindres Aleman, matched a single fingerprint that the Salvadoran government said it found among many on the van in which the women were traveling on the night they were killed. A separate summary in the report said that FBI ballistics tests on shell casings matched an army rifle that had been issued to Cpl. Jose Roberto Canjura. The Salvadoran government had said the shell casings were found by its investigators at the scene of the murder.

World Socialist Peace Bid
MEXICO CITY (NYT) — The Socialist International has assigned Edward Broadbent, leader of Canada's New Democratic Party and vice president of the world-wide Socialist Democratic movement, to investigate the possibilities of direct negotiations between the Salvadoran junta and the opposition Democratic Revolutionary Front.

The junta rejected a similar proposal for outside mediation a month ago. Mr. Broadbent, after conferring in Mexico City with Salvadoran opposition leaders and Mexican officials, will visit El Salvador, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Cuba and the United States. A refugee, according to the new U.S. law, is defined as someone who is unable or unwilling to return to his country out of fear for his life or fear of persecution. A 9-year-old girl seeking to join relatives in the United States, for example, would not necessarily qualify for admission.

It is this law that has been interpreted strictly in recent weeks. Officials did not say why the interpretation had changed. The U.S. slowdown is believed to be one of the factors that caused Thailand to adopt a new get-tough policy toward refugees. Another is an increase in the number of Vietnamese refugees entering Thailand.

Thailand has borne the brunt of the refugee exodus from Indochina since the Communist takeover of South Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos in 1975. There are now about 250,000 refugees in Thailand, including about 135,000 Cambodians.

Repatriation Question
Last week, the Thai government served notice on the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees that it intended to send all Cambodians in holding centers or refugee camps in Thailand back to Cambodia.

Many of the Cambodians do not want to go back to their country, and the commissioner's office said that it would not approve forced repatriation. Prasong Soonsri, secretary-general of Thailand's National Security Council and the official in charge of refugee affairs, said the question of "voluntary" repatriation did not arise.

The people came to Thailand only for temporary sanctuary, Mr. Prasong said. "Conditions in Cambodia have now sufficiently improved for them to return to their villages."

Mr. Prasong said that they ought to get back to Cambodia in time for the current rice-planting season.

Cambodia Party Gets Outline of Socialist Goals

Defense Minister
Pen Sovann of Cambodia has laid out guidelines for the building of a Socialist country led by a Marxist-Leninist party, the Cambodian news agency SPK said Wednesday.

The agency said the guidelines, of which it offered no details, were presented Tuesday at the opening of a congress of the ruling People's Revolutionary Party, the counterpart of the Communist parties of Vietnam and Laos. The congress will continue through Friday.

SPK reported that the defense minister, who is also the party secretary, has been named first secretary of the party. The party has until now remained in the shadows, and no official roster of its leadership has been made public.

The congress, the first since Cambodia was occupied by the Vietnamese in 1979, is aimed at building the party politically, ideologically and organizationally, Pen Sovann said.

Recruiting Office Blasted
JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Guerrillas believed to be black nationalists blew up a military recruiting office in central Durban early Wednesday in the latest of a series of incidents tied to the 20th anniversary of South Africa's establishment as a republic.

Protests mounted around the country as black organizations, university students, clergymen and white liberals urged a boycott of the Republic Day celebrations on the grounds that the 23 million nonwhites have nothing to celebrate.

Herb Lubalin
NEW YORK (NYT) — Herb Lubalin, 63, a graphic designer recognized for his innovations in advertising, publications and books, died Sunday. He redesigned The

Leader, The Reader's Digest and Ebony magazine. He also did graphics for such varied products as Baxooka bubble gum and Chicken of the Sea canned tuna.

Sterling Wortman
NEW YORK (NYT) — Sterling Wortman, 58, a plant geneticist who was a leader in the "green revolution," which sought to fight famine in poor regions of the world by developing high-yield grains, died Tuesday of cancer.

Reidar Saerstoeniemi
HELSINKI (AP) — Reidar Saerstoeniemi, 56, considered Finland's most original contemporary artist, died Wednesday at his home at Kitala, in Finnish Lapland. His themes were in Finnish Lapland, his themes were in Finnish Lapland, his themes were in Finnish Lapland.

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Friel's 'Translations' Confronts the Irish Tragedy

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — We are in Donegal, the town of Belle Beige, known to the English as Ballybeg. It is 1833 and a party of initially friendly Redcoats have come over to chart the countryside and Anglicize the local place names. Ireland is to be conquered not by the sword but by the map: There is to be a process of "erosion" whereby English will replace Irish first as a language and second as a way of life.

So starts Brian Friel's new play, "Translations" (at the Hampstead Theatre), arguably the most important drama to have come out of Ireland both theatrically and historically since the death of O'Casey and one that deals not only with the roots of the present conflict but also with the cornerstones of the Irish character.

For we are not just anywhere in the village: We are in a hedge school, one of those secret corners that, as early as the beginning of the 19th century, had already begun to harbor those who objected to the banning by the English of Catholic education. Presiding over the occasional classes there, in a welcome return to the stage, is Ian Bannen as the drunken old pedant who is better in Latin or Greek or Gaelic than he is in English, and whose pupils are similarly unimpressed to learn the language of the mephistophelic Redcoats.

Already, therefore, we have a problem of interpretation and noncommunication, though at first it seems no matter. A local girl who speaks no English falls in love with an English soldier who speaks no Gaelic. In an infinitely touching love scene they communicate only through the alternate place names of the surrounding district, she speaking the originals while he intones the translations of the title.

But then, abruptly and perhaps inexplicably, the soldier disappears and as the play ends his captain is threatening to lay waste all the surrounding fields until he is found; within a matter of days, for the play takes place over less than a week, a group of harnessed map readers has become an invading army willing to devastate the fields that are the village's only means of support. What that is as a John Ford comedy of Irish misadventure has become a tragedy of epic proportions, one that is to last 150 years and bring us up to the present time.

At the Riverside Studios in Hammersmith, Mustapha Matura's "One Rate" is a production by the Black Theatre Cooperative largely concerned with the moral problems inherent in becoming a reggae superstar. In the month of Bob Marley's sad death this might be thought to have a certain relevance, but as Matura's concept of a superstar's life seems to consist largely of a black plastic sofa and a girlfriend of stunning inadequacy, it is difficult to assess precisely what we are supposed to learn from or about it.

An already shaky play (consisting for the first address hour of a debate about whether black superstitions allow you to forget your roots and do the occasional Perry Como number) is finally destroyed in the closing 20 minutes when the star dies and is replaced by a black teen-ager bearing about as much resemblance to him as Vera Lynn. This, says Matura, will fool the world's press — though if it does, then his play might just about stand the same chance.

London Theater

At the Lyric Hammersmith (though only until the end of this week) there is a chance to see the play that, 13 years ago, made Christopher Hampton's name as a dramatist. "Tom Stoppard" is a dual biography of Verlaine and Rimbaud, stylishly played here by Simon Callow and Hilton McRae, though without the edge that I seem to recall Victor Henry and John Grillo bringing to the original.

Hampton never totally escapes the "Hello Verlaine" "Hello Rimbaud" school of Hollywood history, but he does manage a couple of impressionistic and economic character sketches within a chronicle of the four years the two spent locked in sexual need and spiritual hatred, and at the last there is even one of those ahistorical-nostalgia scenes much beloved of Wilde's stage and screen biographers. David Hare's crisp revivifying-stage production deserves a longer life than this brief Hammersmith visitation.

To the Round House from the Royal Exchange Manchester has come Brahm Murray's agile production of "Have You Anything to Declare?" a year after its premiere. Though the play would seem to demand a proscenium arch, Murray persuades a large company to manage without one, and though the plot is distinctly sub-Feydeau the sheer verve of the ensemble playing patches over a lot of the cracks.

The sight of Doug Fisher marginally disguised as an immigration official for no other reason than that his rival for the hand of the lovely Paulette has recently been driven to impotence by a similarly dressed official invading the sleeping car on a wedding night is as good a definition of French farce as any, and though the company might have chosen a better example of the genre they could hardly have chosen a better production with which to visit London. Any theater that can manage this and "The Duchess of Malfi" in the same season has to be of national status.

Cannes Film Festival

Wajda's 'Man of Iron' Is Awarded the Palme d'Or

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune
The best supporting performances were judged to be those of Ian Holme in Hugh Hudson's British entry centering around the 1924 Olympics, "The Chariots of Fire," and Elena Soloviev in "The Fact," by the Lithuanian director Almantas Grikevicius, in which Nazi troops exterminate a Lithuanian village.

The scenario prize was bestowed on Istvan Szabo and Peter Doba for "Mephisto," their adaptation of Klaus Mann's novel of an unscrupulous actor's rise in Berlin after Hitler's takeover. The prize for contemporary cinema was shared by Ken Loache's "Looks and Smiles," about an unemployed English youth, and "Neige," a tale of the Figgie underworld, the first directorial work of Juliet Berto and Jean-Henri Roger.

A prize for cinematic artistry was created and given to John Boorman for the poetic, visual and technical qualities of his retelling of the Arthurian legend in "Excalibur." Ettore Scola, whose "Passion of Love" was his contribution to the screen during his career. The Palme d'Or for the best short went to Bela Tarr's "Moto Perpetuo" and the jury prize was split between Elizabeth Huppert's "The Rat," and "Zea" by Andre and J.J. Ledoux.

The festival screenings concluded with a pyrotechnical display of famous names: Bertolucci, Makavejev, Lehoucq. The surprise film of the session was Jerzy Skolimowski's "Hands Up," made in 1967 and long damned in Poland as an angry protest against Stalinism. Its message is somewhat obscured by its surrealistic approach, but it throbs with violent lyricism.

Bertolucci argued that since what is happening in Italy today is incomprehensible, he felt justified in leaving what happens in "The Tragedy of a Ridiculous Man" largely unexplained. His script has to do with the disappearance of the son of a peasant who has founded a profitable cheese factory. Has the young man been abducted to be held for ransom or has he faked his kidnapping to shake down papa? We never learn and before long we don't care.

Bertolucci, commenting obliquely on the generation that loses himself in his own maze, Tognazzi, a diverting movie clown, is called upon to be the humorist, puzzled father and Anouk Aimee is his worried wife.

Dusan Makavejev, the Yugoslav director who made the sensational "Mysteries of the Orgasm," believes today's public dislikes being confused. The story of his "Montenegro," shot in Sweden in English, is the realization of a bored housewife's daydream. Makavejev's expected comic manner, in which criticism is blended with social satire, prevented the festival with its loudest laughs.

Claude Lelouch's "Les Uns et les Autres" is an imitation of the Broadway dramatic musical, with the destinies of a Russian family, a French family, a German family and an American family intertwined by the turbulent events of World War II and their passion for song and dance. Maurice Bejart choreographed the dance numbers and Michel Legrand and Francis and James Newell composed the score, in which Ravel's "Bolero" and a persistent theme are the main features.

The Critics' Week disclosed "The Fertile Memory" of Michel Khleifi, a young Palestinian cineaste who has drawn in family album fashion the portraits of a tradition-bound grandmother and of her granddaughter, a liberated tone to its exposition.

The "Film Market" was overflowed with unusual offerings, many of them worthy of promotion to the festival's official program. "Cry Freedom" from Nigeria, the guerrilla-led struggle to topple colonial rule, Alimou Mamoussi's "Trances," winner of the first prize of the ESEC film school of Paris, is a Moroccan entry mirroring the aspirations of youths through the songs of a pop group.

Each year, film is shot at Cannes to preserve the major events of the festival. For obscure reasons these films are never exhibited the following year, though they would interest regular visitors and provide newcomers with useful information.

This year David Winters has been directing a feature with the 1981 festival as its background. It bears the optimistic title "The Last Horror Film," and concerns a beauty of the shocker flicks who comes to Cannes trailed by a psychopathic admirer. It does not appear from that bald summary to be likely to appeal to the selection committee.

U.S. Must Decide Between Trade with South Africa and Rest of Continent

Part of the resolution urged "all states to take note of the fact that their trade with the independent states of Africa alone — not to count their trade with all the countries committed to sanctions against South Africa — is already far greater than trade with South Africa."

The UN conference resolution also called for aid to the Front-line states to help ease the pain of sanctions. Countries such as Botswana and Mozambique are closely tied to Pretoria through mining subsidiaries, telecommunications and other links.

Mgaba Rejects Linking Namibia to Namibia Issue

By Jay Ross
Washington Post Service
Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia has declared that Rhodesia cannot be linked to a "wall of Cuban troops" from southern Angola.

Mr. Mgaba said that if that is the logic, then he should give logical reason to the American administration," he added, pointing out that Angola invited the Cuban troops to the country in 1975 to help it fight a South African invasion.

"We cannot accept that the solution we are seeking for Namibia should depend on withdrawal of the Cubans from Angola. That is a different matter," he said, adding that the leaders of the six African states involved in the Namibia negotiations agreed on this.

While still in Pakistan, however, Mr. Mgaba made a pronouncement that should have been pleasing to the Reagan administration. He strongly condemned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, calling it "utterly wrong" and comparing it to South African moves in southern Africa.

Comparing the Soviet Union to South Africa is about as harsh a criticism of Moscow that an African leader could make.

Mr. Mgaba was also sharply critical of the defeated French president, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, saying that despite promises of changes in policy toward southern Africa, nothing happened.

Meeting Boycotting
South Africa's major Western trading partners — the United States, Japan and West Germany — boycotted the two-week meeting, which ended Wednesday. Those countries, along with Israel, argue that more negotiations are needed with Pretoria before imposing broad economic sanctions.

Delegates to the conference, held under the auspices of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, said the industrialized West was more concerned with its investments in South Africa than with the plight of the country's black majority.

The nations boycotting the conference have argued that those who would suffer most from sanctions are South Africa's blacks and the neighboring black African states that are closely tied to the South African economy — the so-called Front-line states.

Most oil-producing countries observe an official ban on exports to South Africa, but the Pretoria government is able to fill its energy needs by purchases on the open market through third parties.

The racist regime of South Africa, having no oil of its own, is vulnerable to an oil embargo and will remain so notwithstanding the expansion of its oil-front coal plants," the resolution stated. The resolution called on "other countries which supply oil or refined oil products to South Africa to join in implementing the oil embargo against South Africa through legislative enforcement measures or appropriate policy directives."

The conference has no power to enforce its recommendations, which would almost certainly be vetoed by the United States in the UN Security Council.

But Mr. Salim said oil producers and shippers could take unilateral action against South Africa and its trading partners.

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Protests mounted around the country as black organizations, university students, clergymen and white liberals urged a boycott of the Republic Day celebrations on the grounds that the 23 million nonwhites have nothing to celebrate.

Die, 45 Hurt Jet Crashes

Nimitz Deck
The Associated Press
KONOVILLE, Fla. — A jet crashing jet crashed during a landing on the flight deck of the Nimitz, killing 14 persons and injuring 45. U.S. Navy officials Wednesday. The cause of the crash was under investigation.

The EA-6B Prowler, an electronic warfare plane that was temporarily grounded last year because of a history of crashes, hit several times and touched off a fire on the carrier's deck shortly after midnight Tuesday about 60 miles (96 kilometers) off the Florida coast, according to a spokesman at the Norfolk (Va.) Naval Air Station.

Though initial reports had said 10 crewmen died, the spokesman confirmed the final casualty toll. The accident did not affect the carrier's operations.

The EA-6B Prowler is an all-weather jet designed specifically for tactical electronic warfare. With a flying speed in excess of 400 knots, the Prowler has several "receivers" and high-powered transmitters to deny the enemy use of

Fredric Warburg, Publisher, Dies at 82

The Associated Press
LONDON — Fredric J. Warburg, 82, the British publisher who in 1944 accepted George Orwell's "Animal Farm" after other publishing houses had rejected it, died Monday. He was chairman of Secker and Warburg Ltd. from 1936 to 1977.

Mr. Warburg and Orwell became friends while they were serving in the British Home Guard in World War II. He accepted the book because he was a fan of Orwell's. He was chairman of Secker and Warburg Ltd. from 1936 to 1977.

Police and Squatters Clash in West Berlin
BERLIN — More than 100 policemen and several demonstrators were injured during street battles Tuesday night between police and squatters, West Berlin police said Wednesday.

The fighting was the most serious since clashes began between police and the growing squatters' movement late last year. About 700 policemen and 400 demonstrators were involved in the four-hour

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BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

oid Introduces New Low-Light Cameras
POLAROID — Polaroid Wednesday introduced a new instant photoic system that uses a high-speed instant color film and integrated flash system.
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What the Saudis Did and Why They Did It

OPEC ministers left Geneva Wednesday expressing bitterness and disappointment after a tense, two-day conference that failed to come to grips with weakening oil prices brought on by a worldwide glut.

Saudi Stand

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani Wednesday firmly reiterated his position, saying his country is not planning to raise its oil price from \$32 a barrel in the near term and has made no decision on reducing its production to help reduce the glut.

The Reasons

Why did Saudi Arabia refuse to compromise? Petroleum analysts and officials of the large international oil companies are quick to assert that the Saudis acted to hold down oil prices for reasons of clear self-interest.

to be based on current levels of production, a statement that raised substantial questions. Some exporters such as Kuwait and Nigeria have already been forced to slash output by 40 percent or more and are considered unlikely to produce less.

The Failure

Although a unified price had not been expected from the two-day session, the failure of the two sides to narrow their differences was surprising because Sheikh Yamani had appeared to be signaling in the early sessions that he was eager to reduce the acrimony and the pressure from fellow producers.

As various accounts were pieced together, it became evident that the OPEC members had been close to an agreement under which the Saudis would have increased their price by \$2 a barrel in return for a price freeze by the other members, and that the Saudis had seriously considered a lower production level.

The Reaction

Some oil ministers had harsh words for the Saudis. "If the situation hasn't improved by the next meeting, the 12 will realize that Saudi Arabia is against them and that would be very difficult for the survival of OPEC," said Abdessalam Mohammed Zagar, oil minister of Libya.

The Outlook

Two somewhat conflicting implications for the course of oil prices appeared to emerge from the meeting for consumers and the industrialized world. Most immediately, the freeze and Saudi intransigence mean that oil prices should remain flat, with slack demand and Saudi record production continuing to exert downward pressure on the \$36-to-\$41-a-barrel price structure agreed to at an OPEC meeting in Bali last December.

NYSE Active; Stock Prices Show Gain

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange gained sharply Wednesday in active trading amid investor hopes that interest rates may be reaching a peak. The Dow Jones industrial average, which fluctuated early in the day, following Tuesday's 12.24-point surge, climbed 9.18 to close at 993.14.



Rene Ortiz of Ecuador, right, outgoing secretary general of OPEC, announces that the current benchmark price of oil, \$36 a barrel, will not be changed. At left is the Indonesian oil minister Subroto, chairman of the cartel of oil exporting countries.

Analysts said Chemical Bank of New York stirred some buying when it lowered the interest rate it charges brokers for loans to 19 1/2 percent from 20 1/4 percent. Henry Taylor, vice chairman of Manufacturers Hanover, said Wednesday that the prime rate had about reached its peak, "for this cycle."

The stock market was being bolstered somewhat by investors replacing borrowed shares they sold earlier in hopes the market would go down. With prices rising unexpectedly, these traders had to buy in order to prevent severe losses. And they were hurt.

German Firm Seeks 25% of Ashland Coal

LAND, Ky. — Ashland Oil said Wednesday that final negotiations under way for the acquisition by Saarbergwerke of West Germany's 25 percent interest in Ashland Coal for \$102.5 million.

Italy Sees Increase in Profits for '81

Italy — Parent company profit of Olivetti should increase to a new high (\$77 million) this year from \$6.1 billion in 1980, Managing Director Carlo de Benedetti said Wednesday.

Australian Banks Merge to Meet Future

By Richard Lander
SYDNEY — The strategy that Australia's major trading banks adopt to face the rest of the decade has become clearer after weeks of hectic merger activity.

Belgium Lowers Discount Rate

BRUSSELS — The Belgian National Bank Wednesday reduced its discount rate to 13 percent from 14 percent, bringing it back to its level last March before emergency action was taken to defend the Belgian franc.

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Brock Sees Progress on Export Credits

By Axel Krause
PARIS — A breakthrough may be emerging in the protracted and fiercely fought battle among industrialized nations over subsidized export credits, the U.S. trade representative, William E. Brock, said Wednesday.

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EC Imposes Duty on U.S. Oil Products

BRUSSELS — The Common Market Commission, in its latest move against alleged petrodollar dumping by the United States, imposed a special duty on U.S. Puerto Rican ethoxylene, a w/material for plastics.

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NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO HOLDERS OF NATIONAL BANK OF HUNGARY (Magyar Nemzeti Bank) 9.25% Notes due June 1983. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Notes of the above-mentioned issue, Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.), as Fiscal Agent, has drawn by lot, for redemption on 30th June, 1981, 100% of the principal amount thereof through operation of the Sinking Fund, \$12,000,000 principal amount of said 9.25% Notes due 30th June, 1983, bearing the following distinctive numbers:

ADVERTISEMENT THE BAKHRABAD GAS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT BANGLADESH. Bakhrabad Gas System Limited (an enterprise of Petrolbangla), having its Head Office at Police Line, Maingate, Dhavala, Comilla and a Liaison Office at House Number 339B, Road Number 28 old, 15 New, Dhannoodi Residential Area, Dacca-5, Bangladesh, has received a credit from the International Development Association (IDA) in various currencies and a loan from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) towards the cost of the above project.

CURRENCY RATES Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes entries for Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Korea, etc.

oney's Velocity Crucial in Inflation Fight Japan Plans Purex to Discuss Merger With Esmark

By Leonard Silk
New York Times Service
YORK — Is the effort of the Federal Reserve to check inflation...

usually implicit view that velocity does not respond enough to offset quantitative controls is incorrect...

check payments of \$5 million, but in 1980 the same balance resulted in total check payments of \$80 million.

number of countries, both developed and underdeveloped. Mr. Nicholas found that deflation and low interest rates cause velocity to slow down...

To Increase Oil Stockpile

TOKYO — Japan, which has to import nearly all its energy needs, plans to use the present glut on the world oil market to expand its stockpile of crude oil and oil products...

Purex to Discuss Merger With Esmark

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Purex Industries says it has agreed to discuss a merger with Esmark in exchange for a guarantee from Esmark that it not purchase any additional Purex shares for the next three months.

Purex's 11.3 million common shares for an undisclosed price. Of the remaining Purex shares outstanding, its directors own about 4 percent, institutions 27 percent and public shareholders the rest.

Esmark is a major producer and manufacturer of processed meats and other food products, personal products, specialty chemicals and fertilizers and high fidelity and automotive products.

WS ANALYSIS

ing results of this year's survey when real gross national product climbed an annual 8.5 percent and nominal total national output (including inflation) soared at a 19.3 percent...

During the same period, Mr. Phillips points out, the turnover rate of demand deposits in major New York City banks rose by nearly sixteenfold, from about 50 times a year in 1955 to about 800 times a year in 1980.

After reviewing experience in a number of countries, both developed and underdeveloped, Mr. Nicholas found that deflation and low interest rates cause velocity to slow down...

Efforts to solve the current inflation seem bound to focus on velocity once again. This does not imply that efforts to control the money supply are abandoned...

At present Japan has a total stockpile of 458.4 million barrels, enough for about 117 days on the basis of fiscal 1980 consumption.

Japan's official petroleum council Wednesday approved the stockpile plans and set an oil import target of 4.98 million barrels a day for fiscal 1981...

Government officials said the outcome of the meeting in Geneva of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries would not affect Japan's oil situation to any great extent.

U.S. Thrifts Set Record for Deposit Loss

WASHINGTON — U.S. thrift institutions have reported a net deposit loss of \$6.6 billion in April, the biggest monthly savings outflow in their history.

Customers withdrew \$4.63 billion more from the country's 4,000 savings and loans last month than they deposited, and the net loss at mutual savings banks for April was \$2 billion, resulting in the total \$6.6 billion loss for the thrifts.

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tsche Bank Head Rates a Peril

Some West German companies will find it difficult to survive this autumn if present interest rates are maintained for much longer...

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an Reports Rise Industrial Output

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COMPANY REPORTS

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AREA MARKETING MANAGER NEAR MIDDLE EAST

MAJOR US TOBACCO COMPANY ATHENS

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EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

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INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Der Weg zum Ziel

Unser Auftraggeber ist ein bekanntes florierendes und gut fundiertes Dienstleistungsunternehmen (ca. 200 Mitarbeiter), das auf verschiedenen Gebieten umfassende Beratungsleistungen an eine breit gestreute Klientschaft des In- und Auslands anbietet.

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The World Bank, a leading international development institution with its headquarters in Washington, D.C., U.S.A., provides financial and technical assistance for economic and social development.

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directeur des ventes

Correction

American Express is in the process of taking over the brokerage of Shearson Loeb Rhodes and Mather Halsey Stuart Shields, reported in Wednesday's edition.

ATAG Allgemeine Treuhand AG

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NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices May 27

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices May 27. Multiple columns listing stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'Questions in Canadian funds' and 'Toronto Stocks'.

Chicago Futures

Chicago Futures May 27, 1981. Table listing futures contracts for Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and other commodities with their respective prices and changes.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES. Table listing various commodities such as Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and their prices.

European Stock Markets

European Stock Markets May 27, 1981. Table listing stock prices for major European cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, and Zurich.

New York Futures

New York Futures May 27, 1981. Table listing futures contracts for Main Potatoes, Coffee, and other commodities.

International Monetary Market

International Monetary Market. Table listing exchange rates for various currencies including British Pound, Canadian Dollar, and Japanese Yen.

The world at your finger tips. Incisive. In depth. International.

European Gold Markets. Table listing gold prices in various European currencies.

Market Summary NYSE Most Actives. Table listing the most active stocks on the NYSE.

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.). Table listing gold options prices.

Dow Jones Averages. Table listing Dow Jones Industrial and Average Stock averages.

Montreal Stocks. Table listing stock prices for the Montreal stock exchange.

Standard & Poors. Table listing Standard & Poors stock index components.

Valueurs White Weld S.A. Table listing financial data for Valueurs White Weld S.A.

NYSE Index. Table listing the NYSE index and other market indicators.

Canadian Indexes. Table listing various Canadian stock market indexes.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Table listing odd-lot trading data for NYSE.

Tokyo Exchange. Table listing stock prices from the Tokyo stock exchange.

American Most Actives. Table listing the most active stocks in the American market.

AMEX Index. Table listing the AMEX stock index.

London

London. Table listing stock prices for the London stock market.

Brussels

Brussels. Table listing stock prices for the Brussels stock market.

Frankfurt

Frankfurt. Table listing stock prices for the Frankfurt stock market.

Zurich

Zurich. Table listing stock prices for the Zurich stock market.

Milan

Milan. Table listing stock prices for the Milan stock market.

Cash Prices

Cash Prices. Table listing cash prices for various commodities.

Dividends

Dividends. Table listing dividend payments for various companies.

London Commodities

London Commodities. Table listing commodity prices from the London market.

Paris Commodities

Paris Commodities. Table listing commodity prices from the Paris market.

NEW LOWS - 17

NEW LOWS - 17. Table listing new low prices for various commodities.

The IHT maintains a sense of proportion. You'd subscribe to that, wouldn't you? Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune featuring a large graphic of a globe and promotional text.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices May 27

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices for various companies, including symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for '12 Month Stock High Low Div.' and 'Other Stock High Low Div.'.

Table with multiple columns listing stock prices for various companies, including symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for '12 Month Stock High Low Div.' and 'Other Stock High Low Div.'.

Floating Rate Notes

Table listing floating rate notes with columns for bank names, note descriptions, and interest rates.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table listing selected over-the-counter stocks with columns for company names, prices, and changes.

Table listing various financial instruments and services, including interest rates and company information.

Oil and Money in the Eighties. A conference sponsored by The International Herald Tribune and The Oil Daily, London, September 28 & 29, 1981. Includes a list of speakers and topics.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. Includes sections for ESCORTS & GUIDES, AMSTERDAM, ZURICH, and other services. Includes contact information for various agencies.

FOR A MAXIMUM RETURN ON TIME INVESTED. Advertisement for International Herald Tribune, featuring a large graphic of a globe and text about the publication's value.

Gerulaitis Upset French Open

Agency Dispatches
The rain and the seeds to fall at the French Tennis Championships with ninth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis, an American, as the favorite.

Yezza said he was surprised Gerulaitis did not improve after a night's rest. "I thought it would help him. It's usually good for the guy who is behind. I know I didn't sleep well—I was thinking about serving the next ball all night."

No. 3 seed Andrea Jaeger nearly became another U.S. casualty, teetering within two points of defeat against Andre Temesvari, a Hungarian school-girl qualifier, before reaching the women's singles second round, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3.

Jaeger, 16 next week and ranked fourth worldwide, for once found herself up against a younger opponent who looked the more assured. Jaeger seemed headed for certain defeat when she lost the first set and trailed, 3-5, in the second.

Unhooked
But she wiggled off the hook when the 15-year-old Temesvari, affected by nerves when victory was in sight—she took Jaeger to within three points of defeat on three, losing the second set tie-breaker, 7-5.

Also safely through the first round was 1977 French Champion Mimí Jausovec of Yugoslavia, who battled to a 6-2, 4-6, 6-0 win over Isabel Villiger of Switzerland.

American Brian Gottfried, the No. 12 seed, started badly in his match against Argentine Guillermo Anubone and another South American upset seemed on the cards when he dropped the first set.

Earlier Wednesday, the tournament organizing committee slapped a \$2,500 fine on Teichner for being involved in a scuffle with umpire Patrick Flotrop following Tuesday's first-round defeat against Ili Nastase.

Philippe Chatrier, chairman of the committee and president of the International Tennis Federation, said the decision was reached after watching films of the incident.



Vitas Gerulaitis

Upset—and no comment.

Tekulve, Big 9th Inning Beat Cubs for Pirates

Two years ago, Tekulve was one of the hottest relief pitchers in baseball. He had 31 saves and 10 victories in 1979 and 21 saves and 8 victories before hitting the skids last Aug. 8. He dropped seven games at the end of 1980 and three more at the start of this year.

Tekulve entered Tuesday's game with Pittsburgh trailing, 4-2, and allowed two hits in the seventh and eighth innings. Enrique Romo pitched the ninth.

Mike Easter's leadoff double triggered the Pirate rally.

In New York, Lonnie Smith hit a tie-breaking RBI single in the ninth and another run scored on Dave Kingman's third error of the game, boosting Philadelphia past the Mets, 7-5.

In Houston, rookie third baseman Joe Pittman, getting his first major league start, had three hits, including a RBI triple, to give the Astros a 1-0 decision over San Diego.

In Arlington, Texas, Pat Putnam hit a bases-empty homer in the second, Mario Mendoza singled a run home in the fourth and Ferguson Jenkins pitched out of a seventh-inning jam as the Rangers won their fourth in a row, 2-1, over Minnesota.

In Boston, Cleveland jumped on Dennis Ekersley for six hits and all its runs in the third on a 5-2 triumph over the Red Sox.

In Milwaukee, Jim Gantner had a single and a two-run double in a seven-run first inning and Pete Vuckovich notched his fifth consecutive victory in the Brewers' 7-3 romp over Detroit.

In Anaheim, Calif., Barry Bonnell had four hits and drove in four runs with a double and a three-run homer while Otto Velez had a two-run home run to power Toronto past the Angels, 8-4.

In Oakland, Calif., Britt Burns pitched a seven-hit shutout to pace Chicago to a 5-1 triumph and end a five-game A's winning streak.

In Seattle, Lee May's two-out pinch single in the eighth capped a two-run rally and Kansas City went on to down the Mariners, 5-4.

Shane Rawley gave up an eighth-inning leadoff single to George Brett, who had four hits and raised his average to .309.

Brett went all the way to third on a wild pitch and scored the tying run on Frank White's single. After John Wathan singled, May singled home White.

Amos Otis hit his second home run of the year in the ninth to provide what proved to be the winning margin.

Some sources close to the negotiations speculated that Lubbers' decision will prompt those owners who are opposed to the strike—and those who might be wavering—to press for a settlement.

Others suggested that Lubbers might have prompted a settlement because the owners would rather capitulate on the free-agent compensation issue than hand over the financial data the players have requested.

Said San Francisco second baseman Joe Morgan: "Now we are in the position of dealing with the government of the United States."

"Baseball may think it is separate from the rules, but it's not."

Counsel for NLRB Supports Players On Good-Faith Bargaining Position

By Jane Levy
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON—William A. Lubbers, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, Tuesday upheld major league baseball players' contentions that the owners have not been bargaining in good faith.

In deciding to issue a complaint of unfair labor practices on the players' behalf, Lubbers may have provided a key to unlocking the stalemate that until now has made a strike on Friday seem a virtual certainty.

Lubbers was to decide late Wednesday whether to ask the NLRB's permission to seek an injunction in U.S. District Court in New York. The court could compel the owners to turn over their financial books and records and extend the strike deadline 30 days to give the players' union time to bargain with the data it needs.

In filing the charge of unfair practice with the NLRB, the Major League Players' Association contended that the owners had failed to bargain in good faith by insisting that compensation for free agents—the only issue was—

essential to the fiscal health of the game but by also refusing to provide documentation to support that claim.

Before the decision was announced, New York Yankee pitcher Rudy May said, "I do know one thing. If the NLRB says, 'Okay, boys open up the books,' they're not going to do it. Do you think [California Angels' Owner] Gene Autry wants [Yankee Owner] George Steinbrenner to know how much he's making? Do you think George Steinbrenner wants the rest of the 26 clubs to know?"

Marvin Miller, the executive director of the players' association, said, "The issuance of a complaint is a finding by an impartial government agency... that there is reasonable cause to believe they have violated the law, which is what the players' association claimed all along."

"It is a finding that the 26 clubs and the players' relations committee have attempted to mislead everybody," Miller said.

Said Ray Grebey, chief negotiator for the owners, who has seen Lubbers' statement: "We believe that there is no merit to the complaint and that the players as-

sociation is not entitled to the information it seeks." Grebey has insisted, across the bargaining table, that the issue was never one of financial need or inability to pay on the owners' part.

But the players had assembled a catalog of public statements by owners and Commissioner Bowie Kuhn, pointing to escalating salaries as the sport's ruin.

Principals and Agent
Lubbers agreed that financial considerations had in fact been injected into the negotiations by virtue of those statements. Joseph D. Norelli, deputy assistant general counsel, said, "The owners are the principals. Ray Grebey is their agent. When a principal makes a statement, it is questionable whether the agent can disavow it."

Don Fehr, the general counsel of the players' association, likened Lubbers' action to a grand jury's returning an indictment. "He has said there is sufficient grounds to go forward," Fehr said.

But Lubbers can go forward in a number of ways. He could refuse to seek the injunction requested by the players' union, which would mean that the case would be brought before an NLRB administrative law

judge, often a lengthy procedure. George Cohen, an attorney for the players' association, said the owners would be under no "enforceable compulsion to turn over the financial data" until a judge ruled in the players' favor.

The players sought an injunction in order to hasten that process. Should Lubbers decide to seek an order for an injunction, his decision must be approved by the NLRB. If the board grants the request, Lubbers could then seek a court order to compel the owners to turn over the financial data, extend the strike deadline 30 days and prohibit the owners' compensation plan from becoming operative in October unless they bargain in good faith.

"Theoretically, a judge could grant the injunction within 24 hours," said NLRB spokesman Thomas Miller. "And all we really want is to beat the strike deadline."

Negotiations were to resume Wednesday afternoon in New York. Asked what effect Lubbers' decision would have on them, federal mediator Kenneth E. Moffett said, "I expect both sides to be there, but I don't know how much will be accomplished while the specter of an NLRB decision is hanging over their heads."

Some sources close to the negotiations speculated that Lubbers' decision will prompt those owners who are opposed to the strike—and those who might be wavering—to press for a settlement.

Others suggested that Lubbers might have prompted a settlement because the owners would rather capitulate on the free-agent compensation issue than hand over the financial data the players have requested.

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Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh 100-54-11
Chicago 92-60-8
Cincinnati 89-63-9
Philadelphia 88-64-10
St. Louis 87-65-10
Houston 86-66-11
New York 85-67-12
San Diego 84-68-13
Los Angeles 83-69-14
Milwaukee 82-70-15
Montreal 81-71-16
Atlanta 80-72-17
Cleveland 79-73-18
Detroit 78-74-19
Kansas City 77-75-20
Minnesota 76-76-21
Texas 75-77-22
Seattle 74-78-23
Oakland 73-79-24
California 72-80-25
San Francisco 71-81-26
Boston 70-82-27
Washington 69-83-28
Pittsburgh 68-84-29
New York 67-85-30
Cleveland 66-86-31
Detroit 65-87-32
Cincinnati 64-88-33
Philadelphia 63-89-34
St. Louis 62-90-35
Houston 61-91-36
Los Angeles 60-92-37
Milwaukee 59-94-39
Montreal 58-95-40
Atlanta 57-96-41
Cleveland 56-97-42
Detroit 55-98-43
Cincinnati 54-100-45
Philadelphia 53-101-46
St. Louis 52-102-47
Houston 51-103-48
Los Angeles 50-104-49
Milwaukee 49-105-50
Montreal 48-106-51
Atlanta 47-107-52
Cleveland 46-108-53
Detroit 45-109-54
Cincinnati 44-110-55
Philadelphia 43-111-56
St. Louis 42-112-57
Houston 41-113-58
Los Angeles 40-114-59
Milwaukee 39-115-60
Montreal 38-116-61
Atlanta 37-117-62
Cleveland 36-118-63
Detroit 35-119-64
Cincinnati 34-120-65
Philadelphia 33-121-66
St. Louis 32-122-67
Houston 31-123-68
Los Angeles 30-124-69
Milwaukee 29-125-70
Montreal 28-126-71
Atlanta 27-127-72
Cleveland 26-128-73
Detroit 25-129-74
Cincinnati 24-130-75
Philadelphia 23-131-76
St. Louis 22-132-77
Houston 21-133-78
Los Angeles 20-134-79
Milwaukee 19-135-80
Montreal 18-136-81
Atlanta 17-137-82
Cleveland 16-138-83
Detroit 15-139-84
Cincinnati 14-140-85
Philadelphia 13-141-86
St. Louis 12-142-87
Houston 11-143-88
Los Angeles 10-144-89
Milwaukee 9-145-90
Montreal 8-146-91
Atlanta 7-147-92
Cleveland 6-148-93
Detroit 5-149-94
Cincinnati 4-150-95
Philadelphia 3-151-96
St. Louis 2-152-97
Houston 1-153-98
Los Angeles 0-154-99
Milwaukee 0-155-100

Baseball Roundup

triggered the Pirate rally. Easter scored on a single by Phil Garner; an RBI single by Willie Stargell tied the score before Omar Moreno singled for the game-winner.

Bill Madlock's double scored pinch-runner Eddie Solomon with an insurance run.

In New York, Lonnie Smith hit a tie-breaking RBI single in the ninth and another run scored on Dave Kingman's third error of the game, boosting Philadelphia past the Mets, 7-5.

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Baseball's Precient Primer

NEW YORK — "Understand in the first place that baseball law is illegal, contrary to civil law, in direct violation of the federal laws regulating combines and the blacklist, and in principle, directly in defiance of the Constitution and the Rights of Man."

"The professional baseball player... has no voice in his own career beyond ineffectual protest, and should be allowed to appeal to civil law if it is hardy possible any club owner would dare employ him, as by so doing the club owner would forfeit his rights to protection and to territory."

"If the owners of newspapers throughout the United States were to adopt a separate code of laws and attempt to enforce a 'reserve' contract, which compelled writers to sign another contract at the expiration of the existing one, the agreement would be smashed in a day."

"The question is whether contracts for a term of years would not accomplish the same ends. Undoubtedly a sudden change of the system of government would be followed by a period of destructive bidding, but many think that within a short time the salary and contract questions would adjust themselves, the scale of wages being what the business would justify, and the players be certain of greater justice."

If some baseball owner like Gusie Busch or Ewing Kauffman were asked to identify the source of those inflammatory statements, he would almost surely name Marvin Miller. "Or," he might add, "it could be one of those rabble-rousers in the press trying to attract readers."

The guess would miss by 71 years.

The passages quoted are from "Touching Second — Inside Play in Big-League Baseball," a popular manual by John T. Evers, second baseman for the Chicago Cubs, and Hugh S. Fullerton, celebrated sportswriter of The Chicago Tribune. It was published in 1910.

The conditions described by Evers and Fullerton remained unchanged until about five years ago, when Andy Messersmith and Dave McNally, having completed the option year in their contracts, sought free agency.

Peter Seitz, the arbitrator, ruled that where the contract gave the employer an option on a player's contract "for a period of one year," it meant 12 months, not eternity. Not surprisingly, the federal courts upheld the arbitrator.

Ballpark Concessionaires
The reserve system that Evers and Fullerton had deployed in 1910, and which had caused the players to revolt and form their own league in 1890, was dead.

When a player had fulfilled his contract with its one-year option, he was free.

But, to still the piteous cries of the owners, the players voluntarily made concessions:

• A player would have to serve six years in the majors before becoming a free agent.

• He would have to wait five more years before becoming a free agent again.

Promoter King Comes Off the Ropes

Michael Katz
New York Times Service

WORK — For several years boxing promoter Don King has been privately telling his associates he would have to get out of the business. "I was beginning to get fed up," said King.

Some of his associates, however, said he was the major force behind a federal investigation into the sport. With rumors of indictments, King's abject plea was usually dismissed.

King's usual haunts — Las Vegas, for example — to indicate that even his associates were wary of doing business with him.

King's associate Charden backed him up with him on a comment by Roberto Duran, who closed his townhouse in Las Vegas, for example — to indicate that even his associates were wary of doing business with him.

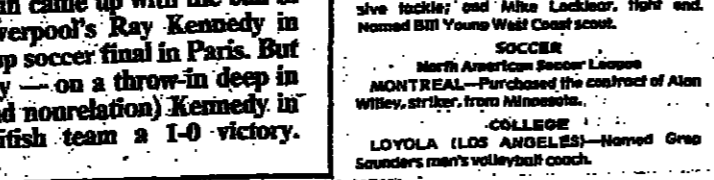
Named Valuable Player in NBA

Associated Press
BOSTON, Mass. — Julius Erving of Philadelphia 76ers edged out Celtics' Larry Bird in announcing Wednesday and the first noncenter since Robertson in 1964 to win national Basketball Association's valuable player award.

Erving, the 6-foot-7 forward, led seventh in the NBA in with an average of 24.6 per game, received 28 first-place votes from a panel of 69 members (three from each city) and a total of 454

second-year forward edged Boston to the NBA championship by averaging 21.2 and 10.9 rebounds per game, received 20 first-place votes and a total of 423 points.

Erving of Utah was rookie of the year, and Larry Bird was voted the year's Golden State's MVP. King was selected co-player of the year and Phoenix manager Jerry Colangelo was chosen executive of the



Real Madrid goalkeeper Augustin came up with the ball in an early confrontation with Liverpool's Ray Kennedy in Wednesday night's European Cup soccer final in Paris. But Wednesday night's European Cup soccer final in Paris. But Wednesday night's European Cup soccer final in Paris. But Wednesday night's European Cup soccer final in Paris.

Major League Leaders

BATTING
National League
Youssouf, N.Y. 33 177 14 4 348
Hays, Hou. 41 159 21 28 355
Easter, Phil. 33 154 22 44 250
Parkins, S.D. 31 144 18 39 342
Brooks, N.Y. 30 135 11 44 341
Down, Mil. 28 144 27 49 236
Harmon, S.P. 27 128 23 35 335
Berch, Chi. 26 92 8 21 333
Madlock, Phil. 25 104 11 24 327
Robins, Atl. 20 152 28 29 327

HOME RUNS
National League: Schmidt, Phil. 14; Down, Mil. 11; Cav, L.A., and Foster, Chi. 9; Guerrero, L.A., and Grimes, Mil. 8; Armstrong, Atl. 7; Evers, Atl., and Gray, San. 10; Singleton, Atl., and Ford, Cal. 9.
American League: Schmidt, Phil. 34; Concepcion, Chi., and Garvey, L.A. 32; Cruz, Hou., Cal., and Foster, Chi. 29.
National League: Schmidt, Phil. 34; Concepcion, Chi., and Garvey, L.A. 32; Cruz, Hou., Cal., and Foster, Chi. 29.
American League: Schmidt, Phil. 34; Concepcion, Chi., and Garvey, L.A. 32; Cruz, Hou., Cal., and Foster, Chi. 29.

Transactions
BASEBALL
CALIFORNIA—Oscar John D'Acosta, pitcher, to Salt Lake City of the Pacific Coast League.
FOOTBALL
HOUSTON—Signed Joe Campbell, guard; Paul Miller, who reworked Mike Gibbons, offensive tackle; and Mike Lockard, tight end. Named Bill Young, wide receiver.
SOCCER
MONTREAL—Purchased the contract of Alan Willey, striker, from Minnesota.
COLLEGE
LOVELA (LOS ANGELES)—Honed Greg Lovelace's man's football coach.

